

HIGH COST OF LIVING ATTACKED IN CONGRESS

FINAL
EDITION

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GERMANS SHELL BUCHAREST LLOYD GEORGE FORCES CABINET CHANGES

"PEOPLE ARE TIRED OF TALK; ACTION WANTED," DECLARES FITZGERALD ON FOOD COST

His Four Measures Include an Out-and-Out Embargo on Shipments to Europe.

TO REGULATE STORAGE.

Use of Parcel Post to Be Encouraged by Special Rates on Shipping of Food.

By Samuel M. Williams.
(Special Staff Correspondent of The Evening World.)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—Immediately on the opening of the session of Congress at 12:01 P. M. today there were presented four bills intended to stem the growth of the high cost of living. The measures were introduced by Representative Fitzgerald of Brooklyn.

His bills are in brief:

FIRST—Providing for an out-and-out export embargo of farm products or manufactured foodstuffs for one year.

SECOND—Provision for the President to suspend exportation whenever prices become extortionate and the public interest requires such action.

THIRD—Regulation of cold storage by prohibiting interstate shipments of foods, other than butter, stored longer than ten months, with distinct labeling of the date on which the goods were stored.

FOURTH—Abolition of postal zones, insofar as farm products and manufactured foodstuffs are concerned; admission of such goods to parcel post in packages up to 150 pounds at three cents for the first pound, and one cent per pound thereafter, with slightly higher charges.

"PEOPLE WANT ACTION; THEY ARE TIRED OF TALK,"

Mr. Fitzgerald said, referring to the bills: "The multiplying evidences of widespread interest in the high cost of living makes me hopeful of their success. The enactment of either of the embargo bills and those regulating shipments of cold storage foods and cheaper parcel post charges will bring immediate relief to the country. The people want action; they are heartily tired of talk and investigations."

There were predictions that all the animosities aroused last session by the McLenore resolution warning Americans of foreign shipments would be endangered again by the Fitzgerald measures. They were denounced by some as distinctly unneutral. They were praised by others as a means of cheapening food costs. They were opposed by farmers and advocated by city men. They were backed by pro-Germans and condemned by pro-Allies.

Half a dozen members followed Fitzgerald with other food propositions. Lomberg of Minnesota proposed a joint committee to which all food bills and resolutions should be referred for prompt investigation and report of concrete legislation. Farr of Pennsylvania and Emerson of Ohio proposed wheat embargoes.

Meyer London, Socialist, of New York, is formulating a scheme for centralized food control—a food dictatorship he would call it if Socialists recognized that title.

There were radical differences of opinion among New York City Congressmen. Some of his own dem-

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DR. VAN DYKE GIVES UP POST AT NETHERLANDS

Washington Announces Minister Resigns for Purely Private Reasons—Successor Selected.

THE HAGUE, Dec. 4.—(via London).—Dr. Henry Van Dyke, American Minister to the Netherlands, has resigned.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—Dr. Van Dyke's resignation has been accepted and it is understood his successor virtually has been selected. The Minister's resignation, it was said, was presented for purely private reasons, and it was recalled that he had been at his post nearly four years.

The resignation probably will be followed by those of several other American diplomats. It is customary for heads of foreign missions to tender their resignations when a President is about to enter his second term or goes out of office.

AMERICAN MARINES FIGHT IN SAN DOMINGO

Several Are Wounded, With the Numerical Losses Heavier on the Native Side.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—In an encounter between American marines and natives at Macoris, Santo Domingo, Nov. 29, a number were wounded on both sides.

The heaviest losses were suffered by the Dominicans.

The affair was reported to the Navy Department today by Capt. Ynapp, commanding the troops in Haiti and Santo Domingo.

The despatch said no Americans were killed and that only a few

marines were injured.

It did not indicate the number of the native losses.

The fight occurred while the American forces were investigating Macoris, disarming the natives and establishing themselves in accordance with the military rule recently proclaimed.

SHIP FROM NEW YORK IS REPORTED SUNK

The King Bladdyn Left This Port on Nov. 16 for Havre.

LONDON, Dec. 4.—Lloyd's Shipping Agency announces that the British steamer King Bladdyn has been sunk.

Lloyd's announces that the British steamer Eggeford, reported on Dec. 2 as having been sunk by a submarine, has been picked up at sea and taken to Bristol by a Government tug.

The Danish steamer Yrsa, of 441 tons gross, and the British schooner Grace and Secker, both small vessels, have been sunk.

The King Bladdyn, of 1,217 tons gross, sailed from New York on Nov. 16 for Havre. She was under charter to the French Line and carried a cargo of automobiles, copper, steel, &c. So far as is known here, no Americans were among her crew.

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First Authentic Pictures Of the Real 'Oliver Osborne'



These photographs were taken of the elusive 'Oliver' by Secret Service agents while he was in prison. The Government refuses details as to the time, cause or whereabouts of this imprisonment.

"Oliver Osborne" Caught On Girl's Clue, Coming to Clear Tanzer Mystery

Picture Found in Pennsylvania Led to Nation-Wide Hunt and Arrest.

United States Attorney Marshall today received the following telegram from Chicago, signed by Post Office Inspector William G. Swain, who has been in charge of the nation-wide hunt for "Oliver Osborne":

"Have taken into custody Charles H. Wax, alias 'Oliver Osborne.' He admits his identity and agrees to return to New York on my warrant to-morrow. Evidence found in his trunks conclusive. Notify Chief Inspector Cochran at Latham apartments."

"It looks as though we have the 'right man,'" said Mr. Marshall after reading the telegram. "The Post Office inspectors have done an admirable bit of work in this case. They have pieced together a complete history of the missing man from his birth in a little New York State town up to his arrest in Chicago."

"When Wax is brought here he will be subjected to a scrutiny of a number of the women whom he is supposed to have duped. If those tests as to his identity are satisfactory to the Federal authorities he will next be scrutinized as to his resemblance to James W. Osborne in an effort to ascertain if Wax Tanzer could have made an honest mistake in identifying the lawyer as 'Dear Oliver.'"

HINTS AT PROSECUTION OF PERJURY CASES.

If the resemblance should support such a theory, how would that affect the prosecution of Miss Tanzer and those associated with her? Mr. Marshall was asked. "That is a matter I cannot comment upon now," answered the District Attorney. "If things turn out as we expect, however, the apprehension of Wax will mean the immediate prosecution of all the criminal charges arising out of the Tanzer breach of promise suit."

"One of the important bits of evidence we now have tends to show that while Miss Tanzer was writing letters to James W. Osborne, at the New York Athletic Club, she was running around with Oliver."

Miss Tanzer is at present awaiting retrial for perjury, the jury in the first trial having disagreed. She is

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ONE KILLED IN MUTINY ON U. S. NAVAL AUXILIARY

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—Attempted mutiny on board the naval auxiliary Arcturion, in which at least one man has been killed, has caused the return of the vessel to Norfolk, radio messages to the Norfolk Navy Yard said late today.

MUNITIONS MAKERS COAX MEN FROM NAVY

Write Them Personal Letters, Offering Big Pay, Rear Admiral Palmer Charges.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—Canadian and American munitions manufacturers are writing personal letters to enlisted men of the Navy offering big pay, Rear Admiral Palmer, Chief of Navigation, told the House Naval Committee today.

To keep trained men on the ships the Navy practically has to bid against the munitions makers. Only a third of 6,800 men recruited between July and November were re-enlistments.

EIGHT-HOUR LAW TEST GOES TO HIGHEST COURT

Government Ready for Argument in Case That Is to Settle Validity of Act.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—Motion by the Government to advance the Adamson eight-hour test suit before the Supreme Court was made by Solicitor General Davis upon the convening of the court today.

The motion is the result of an agreement between the Government and the coalition committee of railroad attorneys toward a speedy decision by the court.

The railroad interests in the proceedings today were represented by Walker D. Hines of New York, Chairman of the Railroad Committee of Attorneys, and Arthur Miller, counsel for the Missouri, Oklahoma and Gulf for the Missouri, Oklahoma and Gulf. It was announced that in arguments before the court John G. Johnson, counsel for the Reading, Lehigh Valley and other railroad interests, would assist.

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ASQUITH ANNOUNCES SHIFT IN CABINET, BUT WITHHOLDS RECONSTRUCTION DETAILS

Sweeping Changes Predicted, Besides the Formation of a Small War Council of Which Lloyd George Will Be the Head.

LONDON, Dec. 4.—Premier Asquith made formal announcement in the House of Commons today that King George had given his assent to the "reconstruction of the Government," which a statement yesterday had announced was in contemplation.

What course that "reconstruction" will take was not made clear by the Premier. He suggested that all questions from members regarding the Cabinet personnel be deferred.

He concluded with the remark that when the House adjourned today it should not meet again until Thursday.

The announcement in Commons followed a lengthy conference which Asquith had with the King today and at which it is assumed the whole plan of reconstruction was discussed.

Premier Asquith said, however, that whatever reconstruction of the Government was decided upon there would be no departure from the policy announced at the beginning of the war. His own statement at that time held that England was in the way to compel restoration of Belgium and until such time as German militarism was subdued and the integrity of small nations assured.

ALL MINISTERS MAY HAVE ALREADY RESIGNED.

Premier Asquith did not deny that the resignations of all the Ministers were in his hands.

Lloyd George, who is regarded as the man behind the present Cabinet crisis, did not put in an appearance in Commons during the entire session today.

His absence was regarded as indicative that he will not reappear until a definite solution of the matter is evolved and announced.

Commons was later declared adjourned until Thursday, without a vote on the adjournment. The Irish members vainly protested this course.

Current reports late today were that the "reconstruction" meant a general change in the entire Cabinet rather than the mere formation of an authoritative war council. This "small compact body" for handling of the problems of the war was the suggestion first advanced by those known to be in sympathy with David Lloyd George.

The intense popular interest in the Cabinet situation was evidenced when Parliament met today. Government officials from the War Office and all the Parliament buildings packed the floor and the galleries. The only members of the Cabinet, however, who were present when the session was called to order were Austen Chamberlain, Secretary for India and Lord Robert Cecil, Minister for blockade.

ASQUITH'S MOVE SAVES HIS GOVERNMENT.

The decision of Premier Asquith, on the advice of Lloyd George, is believed to have saved the coalition government again and insured a more vigorous prosecution of the war.

Newspapers which have been the most severe critics of the Government believe that the Premier's first detailed statement regarding reconstruction will be that relating to the

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VON MACKENSEN'S BIG GUNS BOMBARD THE CAPITAL AS ROUMANIAN LINE BREAKS

Petrograd Admits Loss of a Town Only Twelve Miles South of Bucharest, and Defeat of Roumanians to the Northwest.

COPENHAGEN, Dec. 4.—German artillery is bombarding Bucharest from a range of eleven miles, the newspaper National Tidende declared in a despatch from Berlin to-day. Shelling of the Roumanian capital began yesterday.

The statement also detailed rifle firing along the Danube and declared in Dobruja enemy attempts to attack had been arrested by artillery and rifle fire.

Involved in the arrest to-day of Samuel Gatter, a junk dealer, of No. 274 Forty-eighth Street, Brooklyn, on a charge of disposing of goods consigned to the Russian Government and stolen from the docks at Bushy stores, South Brooklyn, is the implication that the great explosion in the harbor at Archangel, Russia, in which nine vessels and many docks were destroyed and many persons killed, was caused by bombs placed in vessels loading in New York.

Gatter's arrest was caused by C. J. Medjikhofsky, commercial agent of the Russian Embassy, with headquarters at No. 41 Whitehall Street. He said the Russian Government believed bombs designed to cause fires had been put into the cargoes of vessels loading here for Archangel for the purpose of concealing thefts.

Gatter was arraigned before a United States Commissioner in Brooklyn this afternoon and held for examination.

Two weeks ago the attention of the police was called to a young woman using a pair of field glasses at a theatre. With this as a clue Lieut. Bushy traced the owner to South Brooklyn and there learned that expensive binoculars were being peddled in the stores and saloons of the South Brooklyn waterfront. Several were found in Gatter's junkshop.

According to the police Gatter is a deserter from the Russian army.

CALL MONEY AT 12 P. C.

Highest Rate Since War Started Attributed to Shrinkage of Reserves.

Twelve per cent, 4 1/2 bid for call loans on the Stock Exchange this afternoon. This is the highest rate quoted for this form of accommodation since the outbreak of the war, the rate of Aug. 1, 1914, not exceeding 10 per cent.

Today's rise was attributed chiefly to the steady shrinkage of bank cash reserves during the past four weeks, their amount having fallen in the period named from almost \$100,000,000 since the Federal Reserve system became operative.

HEADQUARTERS OF FIELD MARSHAL VON MACKENSEN, FIFTY KILOMETRES FROM BUCHAREST, Dec. 1 (via Berlin and Sayville Wireless, Dec. 4).—"German troops today were within ten miles of Bucharest. The Roumanian retreat is so precipitate that German advance columns on Thursday and Friday hotly pursuing them lost touch with the German infantry backing them up. The slower moving infantry was unable to keep up with the advance column in pursuit."

Field Marshal von Mackensen and Gen. von Falkenhayn, however, as

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